

already been put on record by F. Müller with regard to South-American forms, but the habit had not yet been observed in *B. kewense*. Some experiments had been made by Prof. Bell himself in this direction, but they had not been successful.

Canon Tristram read an account from Mr. Chase of Birmingham of a male specimen of *Emberiza cioides*, Brandt, in his collection, stated to have been captured at Flamborough in October 1887. He also exhibited from his own collection a series of specimens of this Bunting obtained in seven different months of the year in Siberia and China, and showed that Mr. Chase's specimen corresponded exactly with one obtained in October. The occurrence of this bird in our island was extremely interesting, as it was its first recorded occurrence in Europe or even in Western Asia, its range apparently being limited to Eastern and Central Siberia and China. It had not been recorded from Japan, Temminck having erroneously identified with it the Japanese species *Emberiza ciopsis*, Bp.

The following papers were read :—

1. Additions to the Echinoderm Fauna of the Bay of Bengal. By F. JEFFREY BELL, M.A.

[Received December 4, 1888.]

Mr. Edgar Thurston having brought to England some species of Echinoderms not collected at Tuticorin, and not as yet known from the Bay of Bengal, and Mr. E. W. Oates having lately presented to the Trustees of the British Museum a small but well-preserved collection of Echinoderms from the Gulf of Martaban, some of which are likewise new to the records of the Bay, I think it may be useful to give their names. This note may suitably appear in the same volume of the 'Proceedings' as that which includes my longer list¹, and I will indicate their systematic position by prefixing to them a number from my former list.

17a. STELLASTER. Too young a specimen for specific identification; the record of the genus is new. M. & R.²

17b. ANTHENEA ACUTA, Perrier. R.

17c. A. PENTAGONULA, Lamk. Though registered as from Tuticorin, this species was by mishap omitted from the Bay of Bengal list.

17d. GONIODISCUS GRANULIFERUS, Gray. R.

22a. OREASTER MAMMILLATUS, Aud. I have some faint doubts as to the specific identity of this specimen. R.

¹ P. Z. S. 1888, p. 387. (Unfortunately the date on which this paper was read has prevented this.—F. J. B., Feb. 9, 1889.)

² The letter M. signifies that the species was collected in the Gulf of Martaban; R. at Ramesvaram.

35 *a*. *OPHIOPEZA CONJUNGENS*, Bell. Specimens are known from the northern parts of Australia and from the "Indian Ocean"; thanks to Mr. Oates's gift I am able to give a definite point in the latter area. M.

38 *a*. *OPHIOGLYPHA KINBERGI*, Ljn. This species was collected by the 'Challenger,' both within (Torres Straits) and without the intertropical area (Port Jackson, Bass Straits). M.

52 *d*. *OPHIOTHRIX ASPIDOTA*, M. Tr. The Museum has also received this species from Kurrachee. R.

The only habitat hitherto given has been East Indies.

84 *a*. *FIBULARIA VOLVA*, Ag. R.

89 *a*. *ECHINODISCUS AURITUS*, Leske. R.

93 *a*. *MARETIA PLANULATA*, Lamk. M.

104 *a*. *CUCUMARIA SEMPERI*, Bell. Hitherto known only from Port Denison and Torres Straits. R.

105 *a*. *COLOCHIRUS QUADRANGULARIS*, Jäger. Tuticorin.

105 *b*. *ACTINOCUCUMIS TYPICA*, Ludw. R.

To the Echinoderms of the Madras coast Mr. Thurston has now added *Ophiactis savignii*, *Laganum depressum*, and *Thyone sacellus*.

Mr. Oates has, in addition to the novelties, brought from the Gulf of Martaban:—*Temnopleurus toreumaticus*, a young *Laganum*; *Astropecten polyacanthus*, and a young *Luidia*; and *Ophiactis savignii*.

2. On the Anatomy of *Rhinoceros sumatrensis*. By FRANK E. BEDDARD, M.A., Prosector to the Society, Lecturer on Biology at Guy's Hospital, and FREDERICK TREVES, F.R.C.S., Surgeon to and Lecturer in Anatomy at the London Hospital.

[Received January 15, 1889.]

The present paper is the result of a dissection of two individuals of *Rhinoceros sumatrensis*, one of which died on April 22, 1885; the other on the 26th of October of last year. The two individuals were a pair and were purchased by the Society on the 1st of April 1885. The specimen which died in 1885 was removed, after the viscera had been studied and thrown away, to the London Hospital; we desire to offer our cordial thanks to the Authorities of that Institution for placing at our disposal a tank in which the limbs of the